

You're Making Us Look Bad: Can Partisan Embarrassment Dampen Partisanship and Polarization?

Elizabeth C. Connors, Taylor N. Carlson, and Steven W. Webster

Study 1 Codebook

File Name: study1.dta

Variable Name	Description	Values
teamweight	Survey weights from CES	
intra-peer	“Have you ever felt embarrassed to be a [Republican / Democrat] because of something a [Republican / Democratic] peer (i.e., <i>not</i> a [Republican / Democratic] elite but a [Republican / Democrat] in the public) said or did?”	1 = no, never 2 = once or twice 3 = sometimes 4 = quite often 5 = basically every week
intra-elite	“Have you ever felt embarrassed to be a [Republican / Democrat] because of something a [Republican / Democratic] elite (i.e., a politician or media elite) said or did?”	1 = no, never 2 = once or twice 3 = sometimes 4 = quite often 5 = basically every week
embarrassment	<i>Intra-peer</i> and <i>intra-elite</i> variables merged to create embarrassment dependent variable that includes both conditions	1 = no, never 2 = once or twice 3 = sometimes 4 = quite often 5 = basically every week
elite	Indicates if the respondent was randomly assigned to the <i>peer</i> or <i>elite</i> condition	0 = peer 1 = elite
ucc110	Respondents who indicated “once or twice”, “sometimes”, “quite often”, or “basically every week” to the embarrassment question saw: “Please talk about what has embarrassed you and why.” Respondents who indicated “no, never” in UCC108 or UCC109 or who skip the question saw: “Please talk about why you think you have not been embarrassed.” Those who were not assigned to UCC108 or UCC109 because they do not associate with either the Republican or Democratic party were not asked this question.	open text _NA_ means respondents did not answer this question.
pid7	Seven-point party identification from CES.	strong Democrat not very strong Democrat lean Democrat independent lean Republican

		not very strong Republican strong Republican
partisanship	Party identification variable recoded as numeric and dropping non-partisans	1 = strong Democrat 2 = not very strong Democrat 3 = lean Democrat 5 = lean Republican 6 = not very strong Republican 7 = strong Republican
democrat	Party Identification variable recoded to indicate Democrat or Republican	1 = Democrat 0 = Republican
strength	Party Identification variable recoded to indicate leaning, weak, or strong partisan	1 = lean partisan 2 = not very strong partisan 3 = strong partisan
ideology	“In general, how would you describe your own political viewpoint?”	0 = very liberal 1 = liberal 2 = moderate 3 = conservative 4 = very conservative 40 respondents indicated “not sure”
interest	“Some people seem to follow what’s going on in government and public affairs most of the time, whether there’s an election going on or not. Others are not that interested. Would you say you follow what’s going on in government and public affairs...”	0 = hardly at all 1 = only now and then 2 = some of the time 3 = most of the time 23 respondents indicated “don’t know”
gender4	“What is your gender” [man / woman / non-binary / other]	man non-binary woman
woman	Gender4 variable recoded as numeric	0 = man 1 = woman 2 = non-binary
age	“In what year were you born?”	18-91
white	“What racial or ethnic group best describes you?” [White / Black or African-American / Hispanic or Latino / Asian or Asian-American / Native American / Middle Eastern / Two or more races / Other (open)], recoded to indicate white or non-white	0 = non-white 1 = white
education	“What is the highest level of education you have completed?”	0 = did not graduate from high school 1 = high school graduate

		<p>2 = some college, but no degree (yet)</p> <p>3 = 2-year college degree</p> <p>4 = 4-year college degree</p> <p>5 = postgraduate degree (MA, MBA, MD, JD, PhD, etc.)</p>
knowledge	<p>“Which party has a majority of seats in...”</p> <p>[rows: U.S. House of Representatives / U.S. Senate; columns: Republicans / Democrats / neither / not sure]</p>	<p>0 = neither question correct</p> <p>1 = one question correct</p> <p>2 = both questions correct</p>